

REMARKS

Claims 1, 3-11, 13-17, 27-36, 39-44, and 47-58 are currently pending in the subject application and are presently under consideration. Claims 1, 8, 27 and 47 have been amended as shown on pages 2-9 of the Reply.

Favorable reconsideration of the subject patent application is respectfully requested in view of the comments and amendments herein.

I. Rejection of Claims 1, 3-11, 13-17, 27-32, 41-44, and 58 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1, 3-11, 13-17, 27-32, 41-44, and 58 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Gallant (US 6,259,782) and further in view of Robbins *et al.* (US 2004/0072593 A1). Withdrawal of this rejection is requested for at least the following reasons. Gallant and Robbins *et al.*, alone or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest all features recited by the subject claims.

The claimed subject matter relates to providing a single telephone number for use with a digital cordless handset and a second telephone handset, each of which are operated in a different telecommunication network. To this end, independent claim 1 recites *a system for providing a single telephone number for use with a digital cordless handset and with a second handset, the system comprising: a wireless access point wired to a wired data network that provides voice and data services, the wireless access point having a means for communicating with the digital cordless handset via a wireless connection to provide wireless access to the wired data network for the digital cordless handset; and a media gateway having, means for interfacing with a data switch, the data switch including programming means to respond to a routing information in a layer of a switching protocol to route data packets to the at least one of the digital cordless handset and the second handset, means for enabling the wireless access point to generate a ring tone at the digital cordless handset, wherein a call directed toward the second handset corresponding to a single telephone number on a telecommunications network is received at the media gateway, the telecommunications network generating a ring tone corresponding to the call at the second handset, and means for linking the telecommunications network to the wired data network, wherein the digital cordless handset and the second handset using the telecommunications network are assigned the single telephone number.* Independent claim 8 recites *providing wireless access to the*

wired data network via the wireless access points for the first handset over a wireless connection; and enabling a media gateway to receive a call directed toward the second handset corresponding to the single telephone number on the second telecommunications network, the media gateway interfacing with a data switch for routing information in a layer of a switching protocol to at least one of the first handset and the second handset, the media gateway enabling one of the wireless access points to generate a ring tone at the first handset, the second telecommunications network generating a ring tone corresponding to the call at the second handset, the media gateway linking the second telecommunications network to the wired data network. Independent claim 27 recites *means for routing the incoming call to the digital cordless handset, wherein the digital cordless handset communicates via a wireless connection with a wireless access point wired to a wired data network for wireless access to the wired data network, wherein the wired data network provides voice and data services; means for routing the incoming call to the second handset, wherein the second handset communicates with a telecommunications network.* Gallant and Robbins *et al.* fail to disclose such novel features.

Gallant provides for a subscriber to receive calls to designated wireless or wireline communications terminals through the use of a single assigned telephone number with a one-number communications system and service. At page 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner contends that Gallant discloses a wireless data point communicating with the digital cordless handset via a wireless connection to provide wireless access to the wired data network for the digital cordless handset. Applicants' representative avers to the contrary. At the cited portions, Gallant discloses a data signaling network coupled to the wireline switch, the wireless switch and the PSTN, the data signaling network acts as the network hub, accesses routing instructions and routes an incoming call to the terminal, based on the received instructions. Nowhere does Gallant disclose *a wireless access point wired to a wired data network that provides voice and data services.* Rather, the wireless switch is coupled to a data signaling network of interlinked signal transfer points. In contrast, the claimed invention discloses a wired data network that provides voice and data services such as broadband services, the wireless access point is wired to the wired data network. Moreover, Gallant is silent regarding *the wireless access point having a means for communicating with the digital cordless handset via a wireless connection to provide*

wireless access to the wired data network for the digital cordless handset. Rather, wireline routing instructions are sent through the data signaling network, the instructions are accessed to route an incoming call to the wireline/wireless terminal for completing the call. In contrast, the claimed invention provides for the wireless access point to communicate with the digital cordless handset via a wireless connection, this allows the digital cordless handset wireless access to the wired data network. Thus, Gallant is silent regarding the aforementioned features recited by independent claim 1.

The Examiner concedes that Gallant does not disclose a media gateway having, means for interfacing with a data switch, the data switch including programming means to respond to a routing information in a layer of a switching protocol to route data packets to the at least one of the digital cordless handset and the second handset, means for enabling the wireless access point to generate a ring tone at the digital cordless handset, wherein a call directed toward the second handset corresponding to a single telephone number on a telecommunications network is received at the media gateway, the telecommunications network generating a ring tone corresponding to the call at the second handset, and cites Robbins *et al.* to cure the aforementioned deficiencies with respect to independent claim 1.

Robbins *et al.* relates to extension of a local phone system to a wide area network. At the cited portions, Robbins *et al.* discloses a soft switch coupled to a signaling gateway, a trunking gateway and a media gateway controller, the three components communicating with each other using various protocols. Calls from a PSTN network to a cellular network are translated at a soft switch and forwarded to a media gateway, where it is converted into packets and provided to the MSC of the cellular network. Further at the cited portions, Robbins *et al.* discloses a dual mode subscriber device associated with a desk phone, wherein the dual mode device is enabled to communicate over a WLAN and a wide area cellular network, and the desk phone is a SIP phone controlled through a web browser. A soft switch can access preset rules to ring the desk phone for all incoming calls regardless of whether it rings the dual mode subscriber device. However, Robbins *et al.* is silent regarding *respond to a routing information in a layer of a switching protocol to route data packets to the at least one of the digital cordless handset and the second handset.* Rather, the rules set by a user in that user's contact list are accessed by the soft switch and utilized for call processing. In contrast, the claimed invention provides for

accessing routing information in a layer of a switching protocol to route the data. Moreover, Robbins *et al.* is silent regarding ***enabling the wireless access point to generate a ring tone at the digital cordless handset, wherein a call directed toward the second handset corresponding to a single telephone number on a telecommunications network is received at the media gateway the telecommunications network generating a ring tone corresponding to the call at the second handset.*** Rather, the soft switch generates a ring tone at a desk phone and also at the dual mode subscriber device, the desk phone is associated with the dual mode subscriber device. In contrast the claimed invention provides for the telecommunications network to generate the ring tone at the second handset and the wireless access point to generate the ring tone at the digital cordless handset assigned the same telephone number as the second handset.

Claim 11 recites ***dropping each of the outgoing communications other than the outgoing communication associated with the first handset to be answered.*** Claim 29 recites similar features. At the cited portions, Gallant discloses a calling priority scheme that allows a subscriber to assign one of a plurality of calling priorities to the telephone number, in order to designate which of the subscriber's terminals to call for an incoming call. Further at the cited portions, Gallant discloses the procedure for terminating a call to the subscriber's wireless terminal. Based on routing instructions obtained from the GLR, and on verifying that the subscriber is registered, the call is routed to the local switch, and further on to the terminals. Gallant also discloses that when a subscriber is not currently registered, and if the subscriber has designated that the call be routed to the wireline terminal, then the routing instructions are sent to the local switch that routes the call to the designated wireline terminal. However, Gallant is silent regarding ***dropping each of the outgoing communications other than the outgoing communication associated with the first handset to be answered.*** Rather, the call is routed on the preset priority. In contrast, the claimed invention allows for communications from the first handset to be answered to continue, and dropping each of the outgoing communications from handsets other than the one from the first handset. Gallant does not disclose such novel features recited by claim 11.

Claim 32 recites ***the means for communicating uses subscriber identity module SIM information from the digital cordless handset to determine if a user associated with***

the digital cordless handset is a subscriber to the wired data network. Claim 55 recites similar features. At the cited portions, Robbins *et al.* discloses a soft switch receiving an SIP invite message and initiating a call to the dual mode subscriber device by sending a call initiation message to the PSTN indicating the dual mode subscriber device as the called party by its originating number. The soft switch utilizes the caller ID to identify the telephone number assigned to the dual mode device. Nowhere does Robbins *et al.* disclose *the means for communicating uses subscriber identity module SIM information from the digital cordless handset to determine if a user associated with the digital cordless handset is a subscriber to the wired data network.* Rather, the caller ID is utilized to identify the originating number assigned to the dual mode subscriber device. In contrast, the claimed invention discloses utilizing the subscriber identity module SIM information from the digital cordless handset to determine if the user is a subscriber to the wired data network. Thus, Robbins *et al.* does not disclose the aforementioned features recited by claim 32.

In view of at least the foregoing, it is clear that Gallant and Robbins *et al.*, alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest all features of applicants' invention as recited in independent claims 1, 8, 27 and 47 (and the claims that depend therefrom), and thus fail to make obvious or suggest the claimed invention. Accordingly, it is requested that this rejection should be withdrawn.

II. Rejection of Claims 33-36 and 39-40 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 33-36 and 39-40 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Gallant and further in view of Robbins *et al.* as applied to claims 1, 8, and 27, and further in view of Mohammed (US 6,922,559). Withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested for at least the following reasons. Claims 33-36 and 39-40 depend from independent claims 1, 8 and 27. As discussed supra with respect to independent claim 1, Gallant and Robbins *et al.* do not disclose all features recited by the subject claim. Mohammed relates to seamlessly integrating voice and data telecommunication services across a licensed wireless system and an unlicensed wireless system, and fails to compensate for the aforementioned deficiencies of Gallant and Robbins *et al.* with respect to independent claim 1. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

III. Rejection of Claims 47-55 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 47-55 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Robbins *et al.* (US 2004/0072593 A1) and further in view of Gallant (US 6,259,782). Withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested for at least the following reasons. Independent claim 47 recites *a media gateway comprising: means for enabling a wireless access point to generate a ring tone at a digital cordless handset; means for interfacing with a data switch for routing information in a layer of a switching protocol to at least one of a first handset and a second handset, means for linking a telecommunications network to a wired data network, the telecommunications network generating a ring tone corresponding to a call at the second handset wherein the digital cordless handset and the second handset using the telecommunications network are assigned a single telephone number, the wireless access point being wired to the wired data network, the wireless access point communicating with the digital cordless handset via a wireless connection to provide wireless access to the wired data network for the digital cordless handset, wherein the wired data network provides voice and data services; and means for receiving the call directed toward the second handset corresponding to the single telephone number on the telecommunications network.* As discussed supra with respect to independent claim 1, Gallant and Robbins *et al.* do not disclose all features recited by the subject claim. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

IV. Rejection of Claims 56 and 57 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 56 and 57 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Robbins *et al.* and Gallant as applied to claim 47, and further in view of Mohammed (US 6,922,559). Withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested for at least the following reasons. Claims 56 and 57 depend from independent claim 47. As discussed supra with respect to independent claim 47, Gallant and Robbins *et al.* do not disclose all features recited by the subject claim. Mohammed relates to seamlessly integrating voice and data telecommunication services across a licensed wireless system and an unlicensed wireless system, and fails to compensate for the aforementioned deficiencies of Gallant and Robbins *et al.* with respect to independent claim 47. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

CONCLUSION

The present application is believed to be in condition for allowance in view of the above comments and amendments. A prompt action to such end is earnestly solicited.

In the event any fees are due in connection with this document, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to Deposit Account No. 50-1063 [ATTWP317US].

Should the Examiner believe a telephone interview would be helpful to expedite favorable prosecution, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned representative at the telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,

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